

Git & GitHub v kostce:

Praktický úvod do verzování pro výzkumníky

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Spolufinancováno
Evropskou unií



Program



Program

- 1) Úvod
- 2) **Git**
- 3) **GitHub**
- 4) Q&A

Úvod

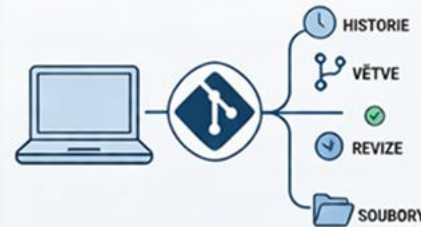


Úvod

- Verzování = Git
- Spolupráce = Git + GitHub
- Řízení projektu = GitHub

1. VERZOVÁNÍ: GIT

Sledování změn v kódu



- Sledování změn (Commits)
- Větvění a slučování
- Lokální historie

2. SPOLUPRÁCE: GIT + GITHUB

Sdílení a spolupráce na kódu



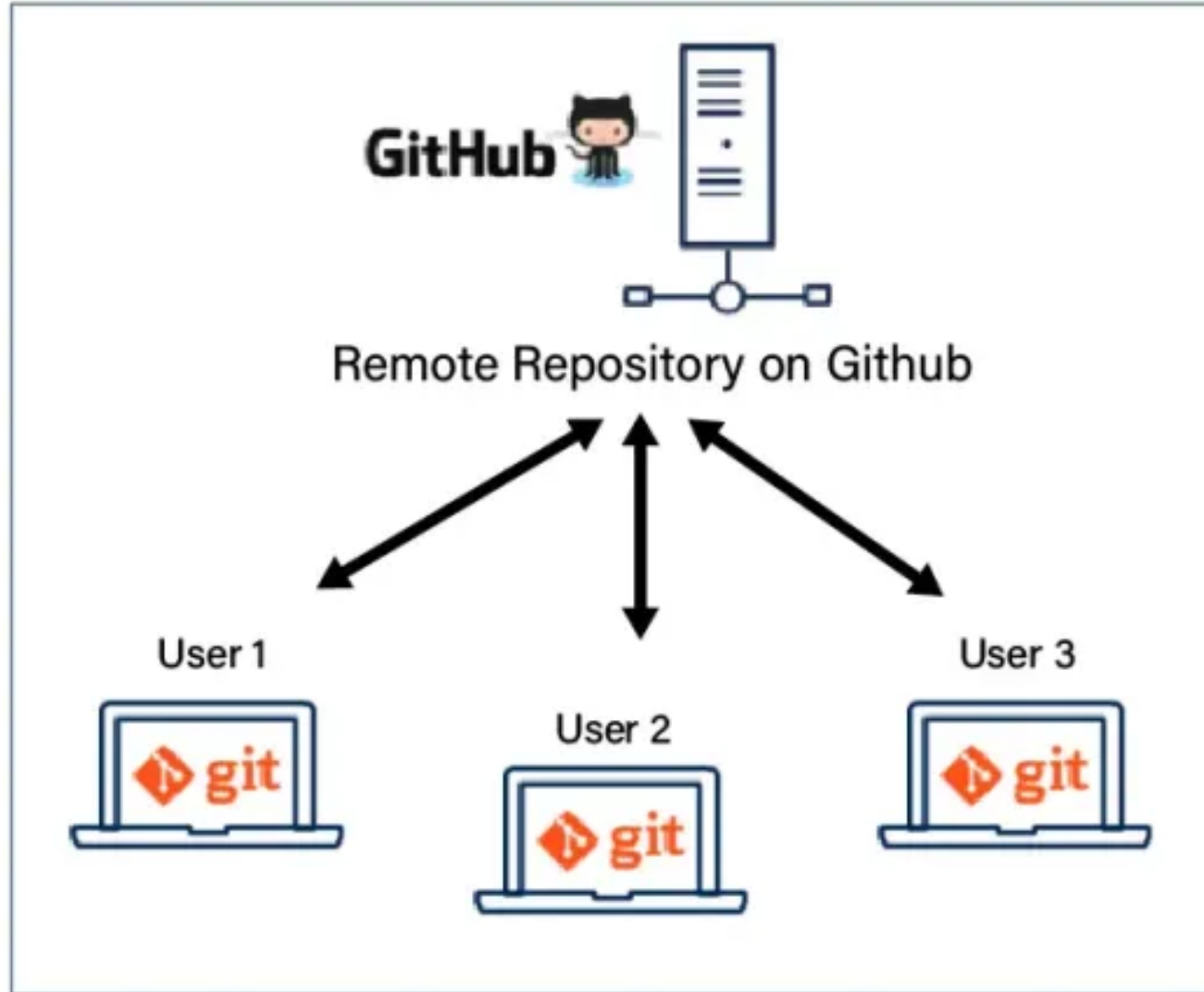
- Centrální repozitář
- Sdílení kódu
- Revize kódu a zpětná vazba

3. ŘÍZENÍ PROJEKTU: GITHUB

Plánování a organizace práce



- Kanban deska úkolů
- Sledování chyb (Issues)
- Plánování (Milestones)



Git





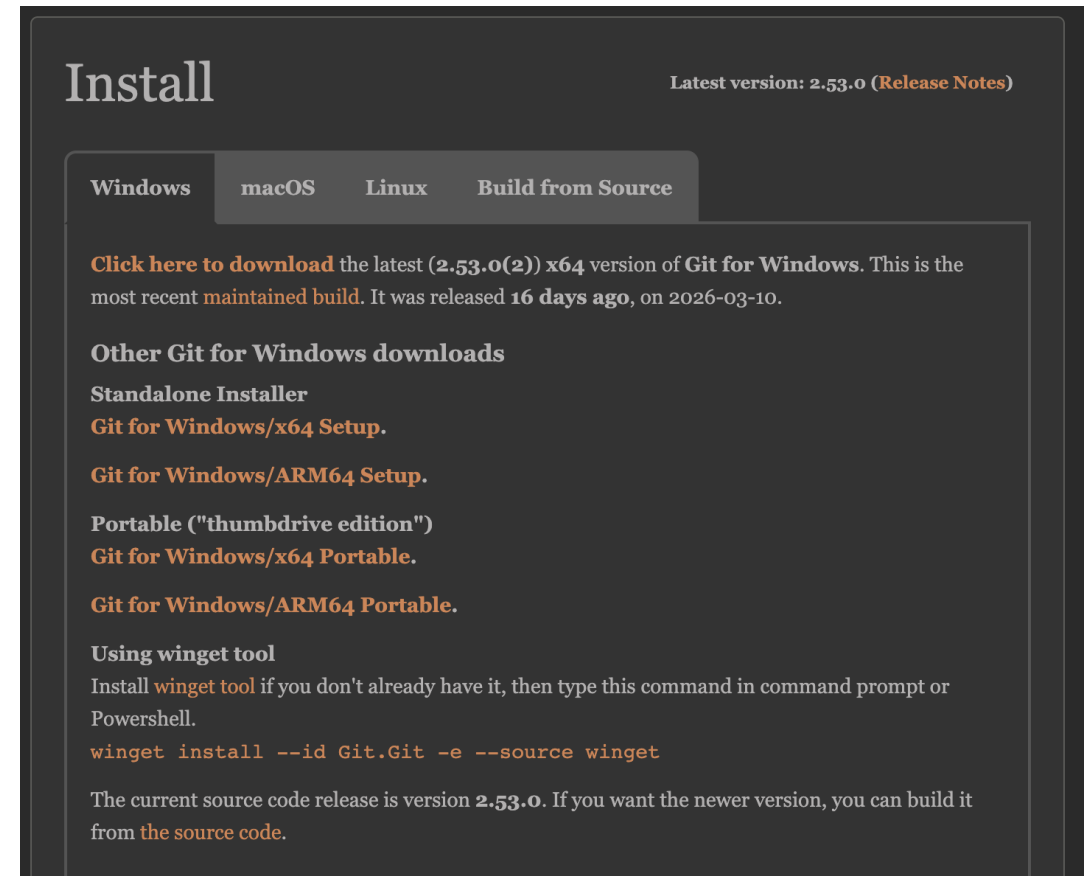


<https://xkcd.com/1597/>

Instalace

Windows

- git-scm.com/install/windows



The screenshot shows the 'Install' page for Git on Windows. The page title is 'Install' and the latest version is '2.53.0 (Release Notes)'. There are four tabs: 'Windows', 'macOS', 'Linux', and 'Build from Source'. The 'Windows' tab is selected. The main content area contains the following text:

Click here to download the latest (2.53.0(2)) x64 version of Git for Windows. This is the most recent **maintained build**. It was released **16 days ago**, on 2026-03-10.

Other Git for Windows downloads

Standalone Installer

- Git for Windows/x64 Setup.**
- Git for Windows/ARM64 Setup.**

Portable ("thumbdrive edition")

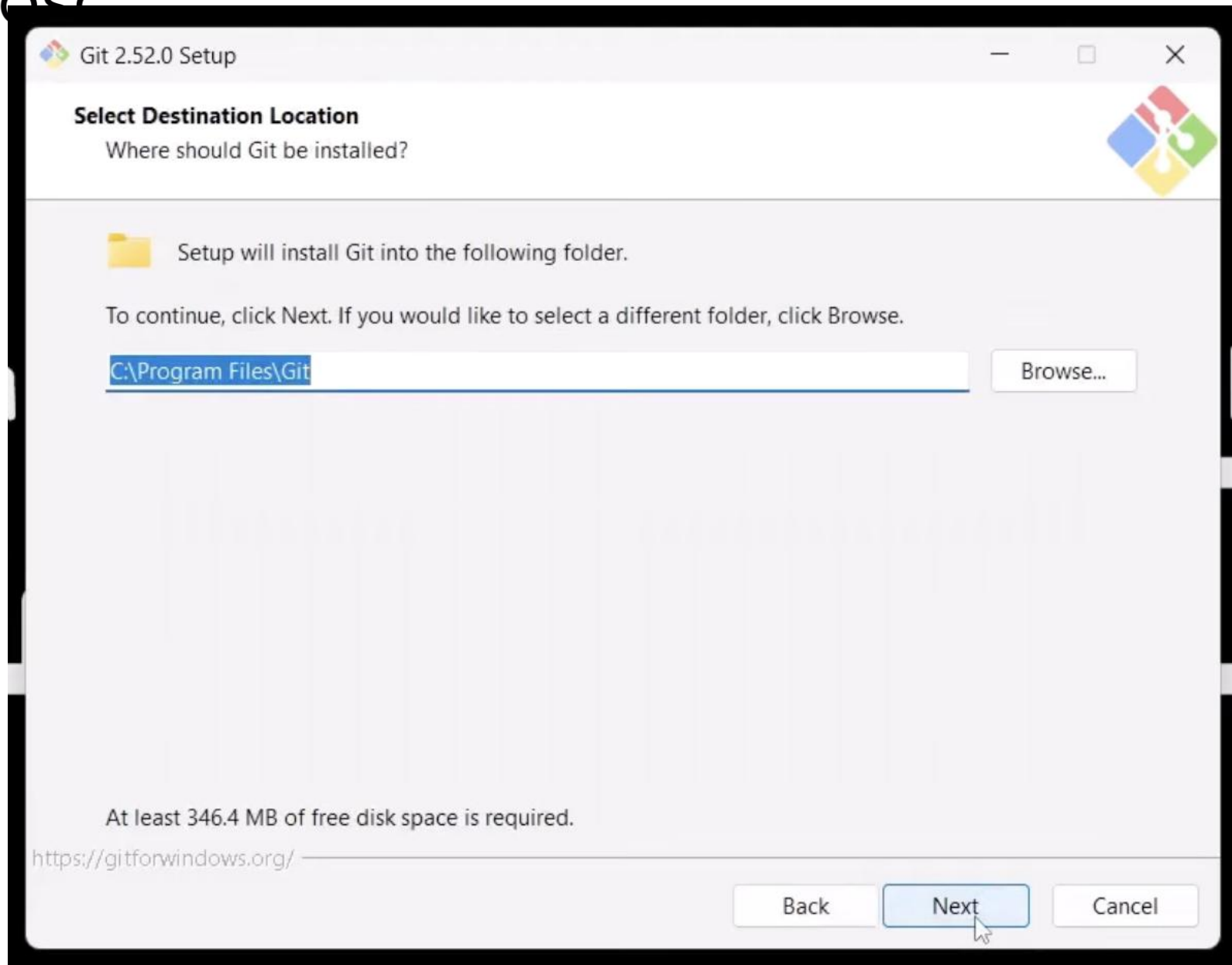
- Git for Windows/x64 Portable.**
- Git for Windows/ARM64 Portable.**

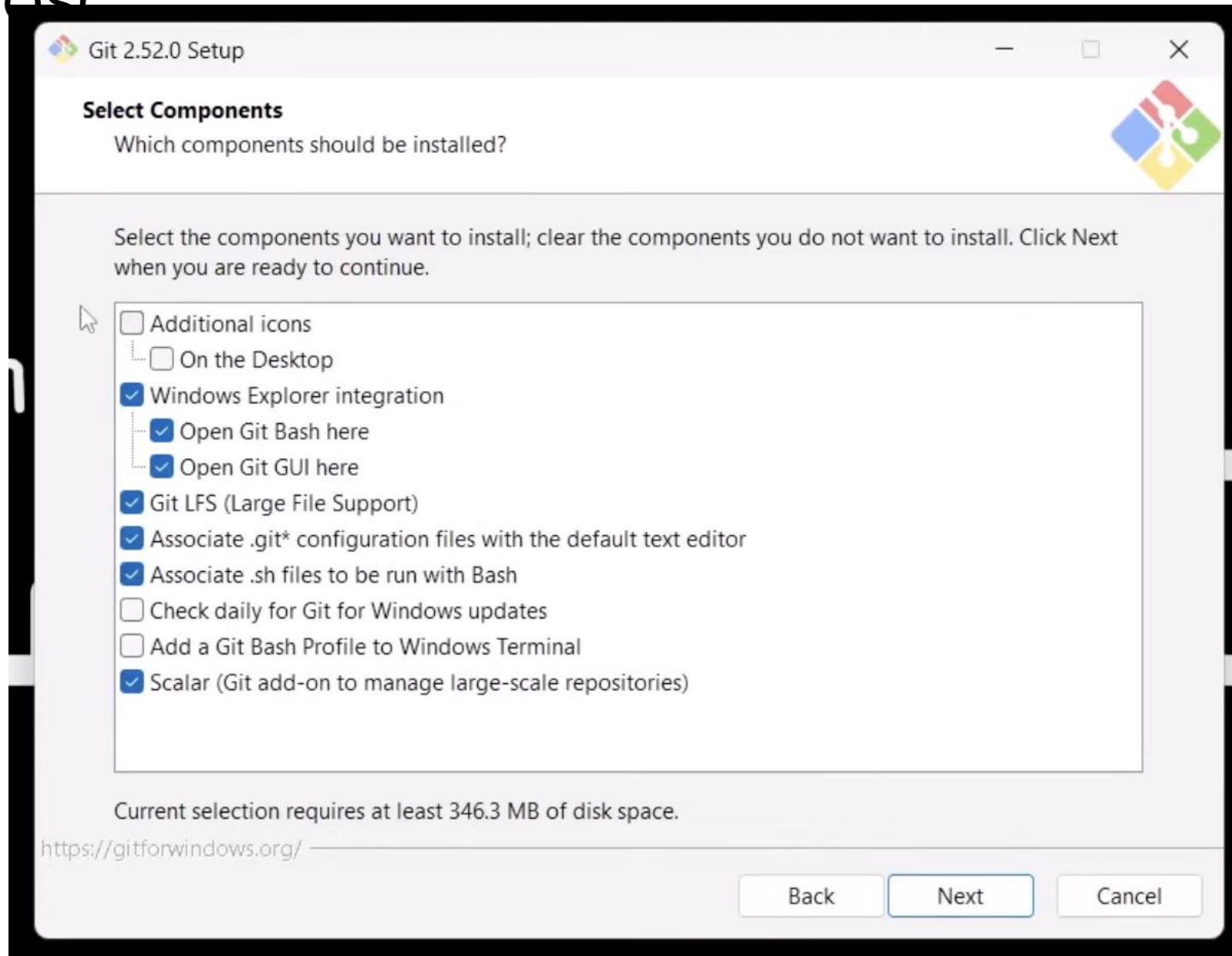
Using winget tool

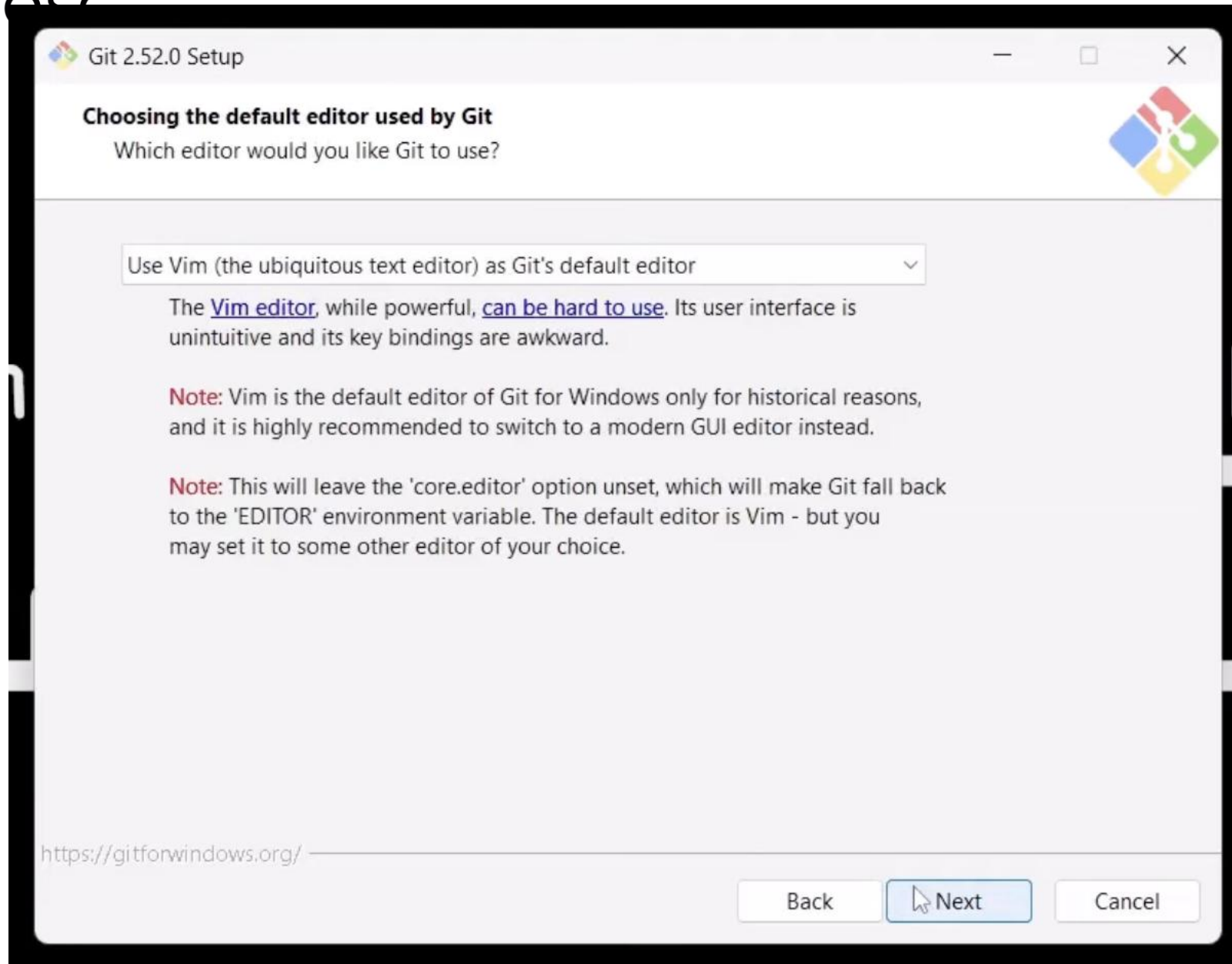
Install **winget tool** if you don't already have it, then type this command in command prompt or Powershell.

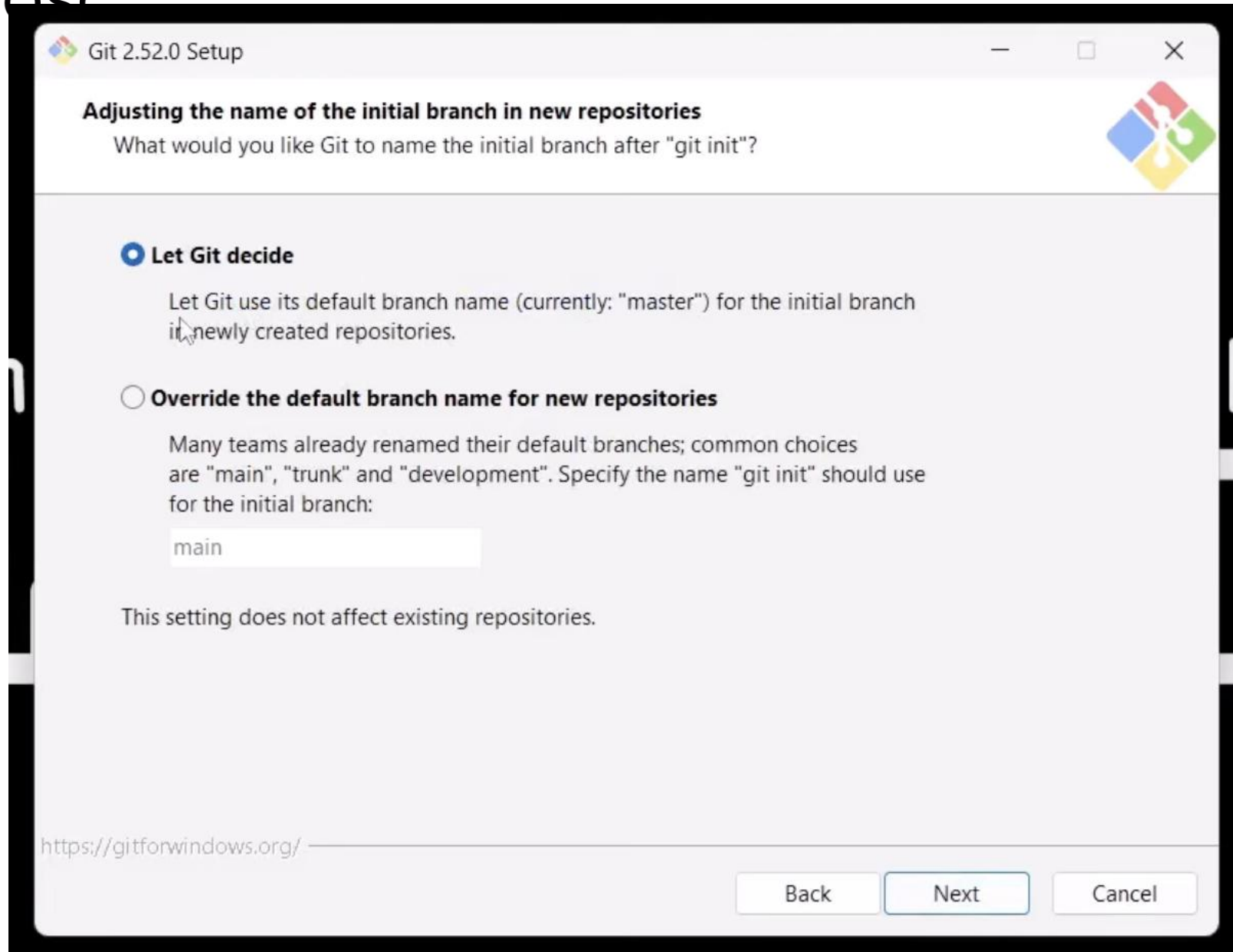
```
winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget
```

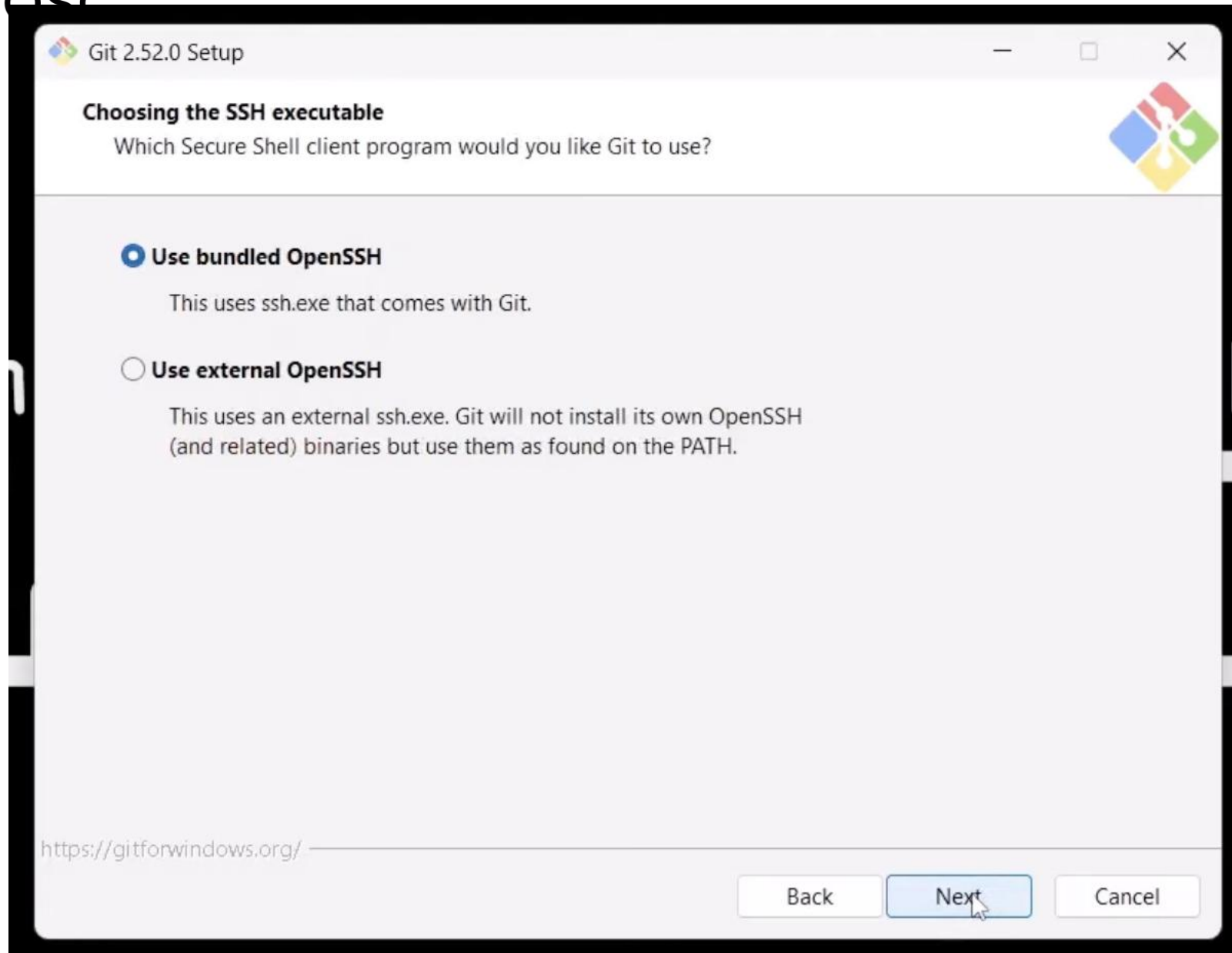
The current source code release is version **2.53.0**. If you want the newer version, you can build it from **the source code**.

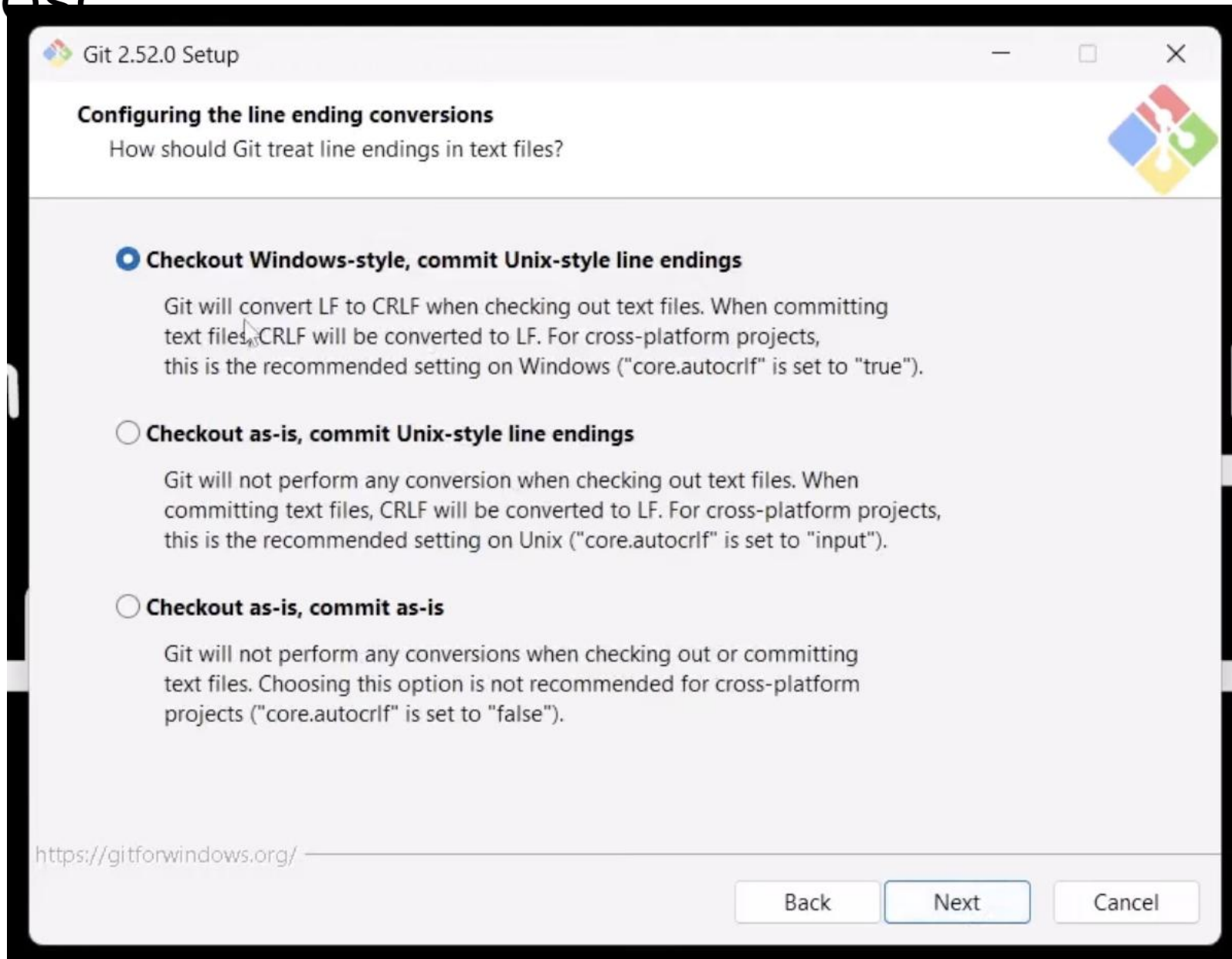


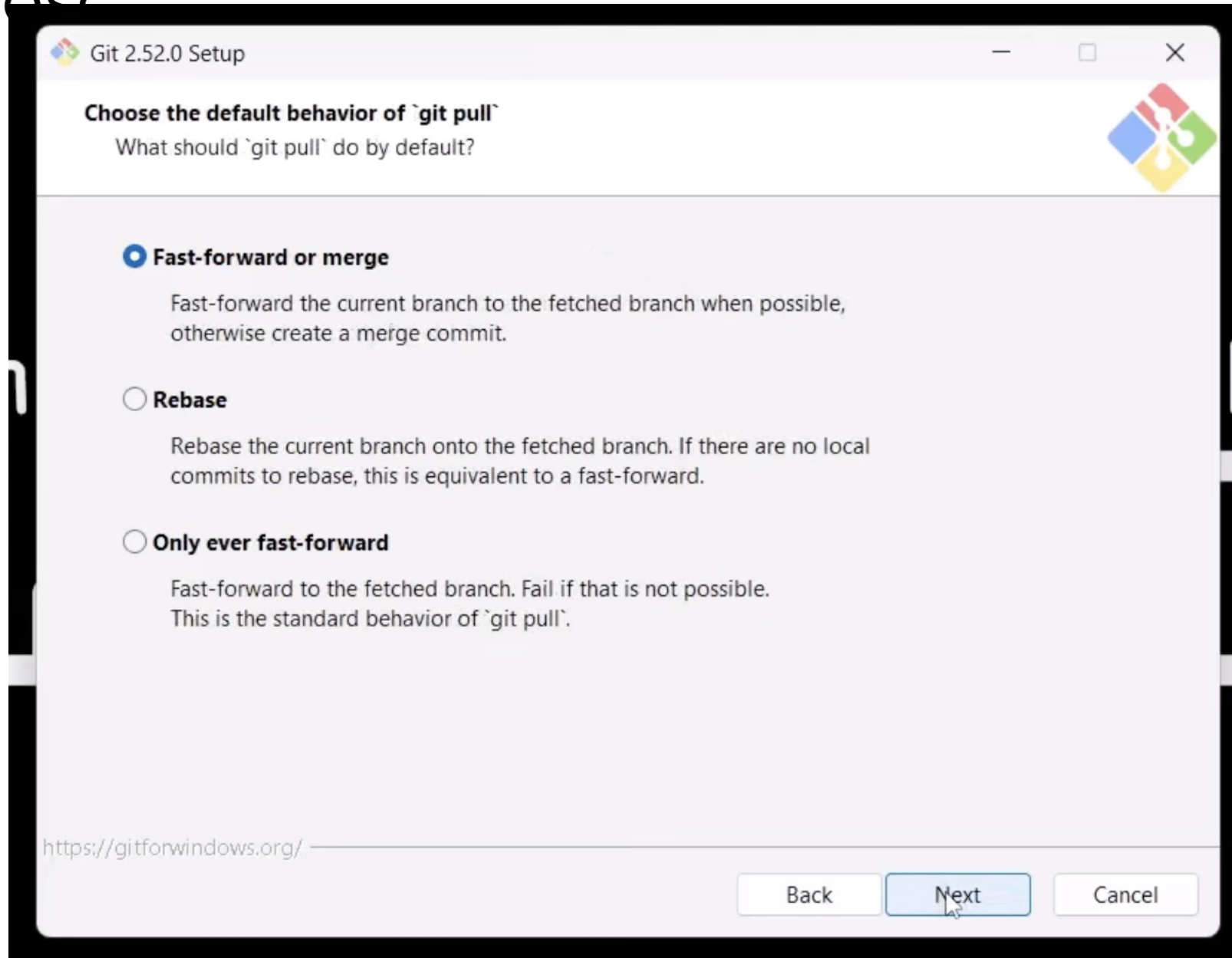


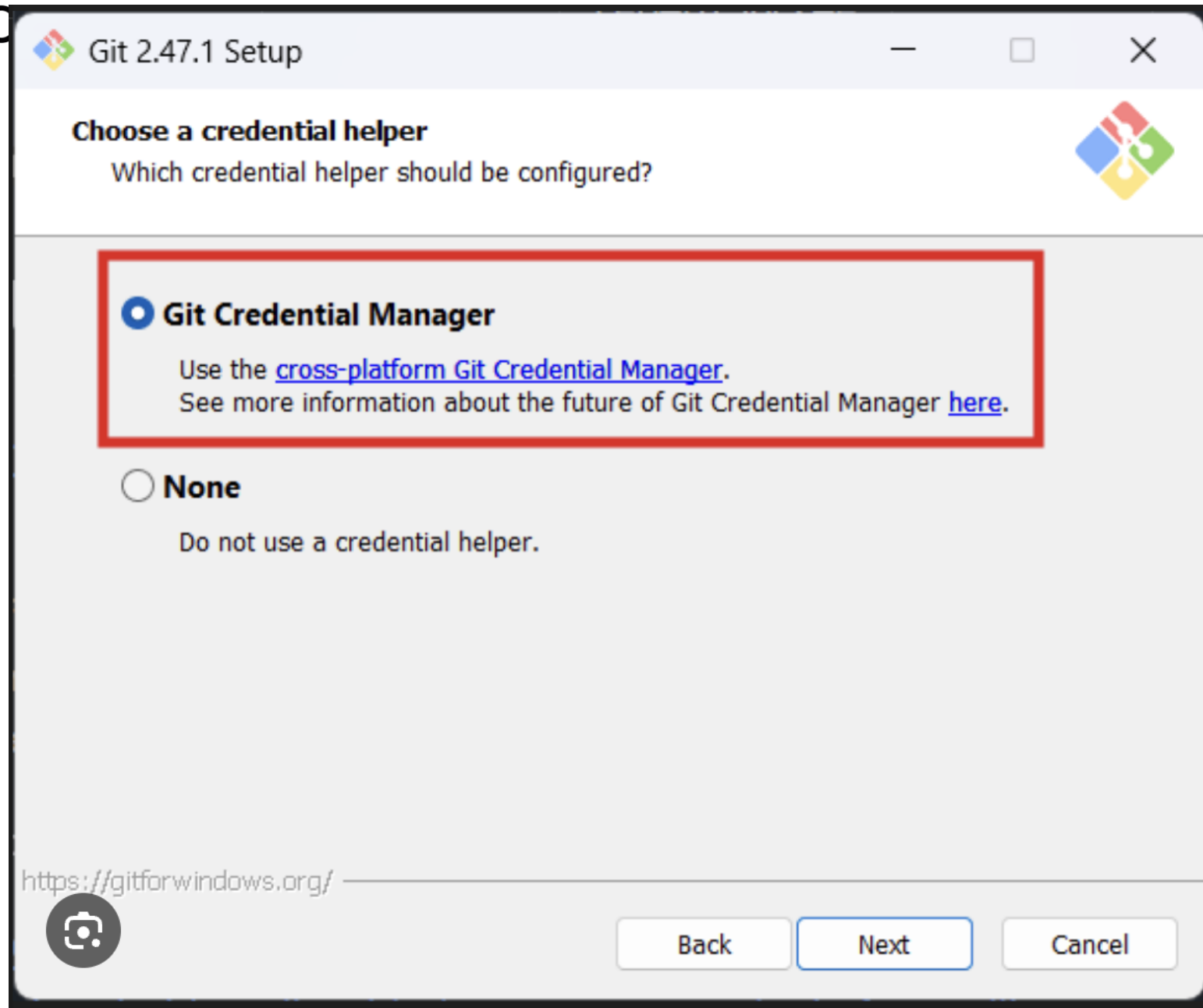


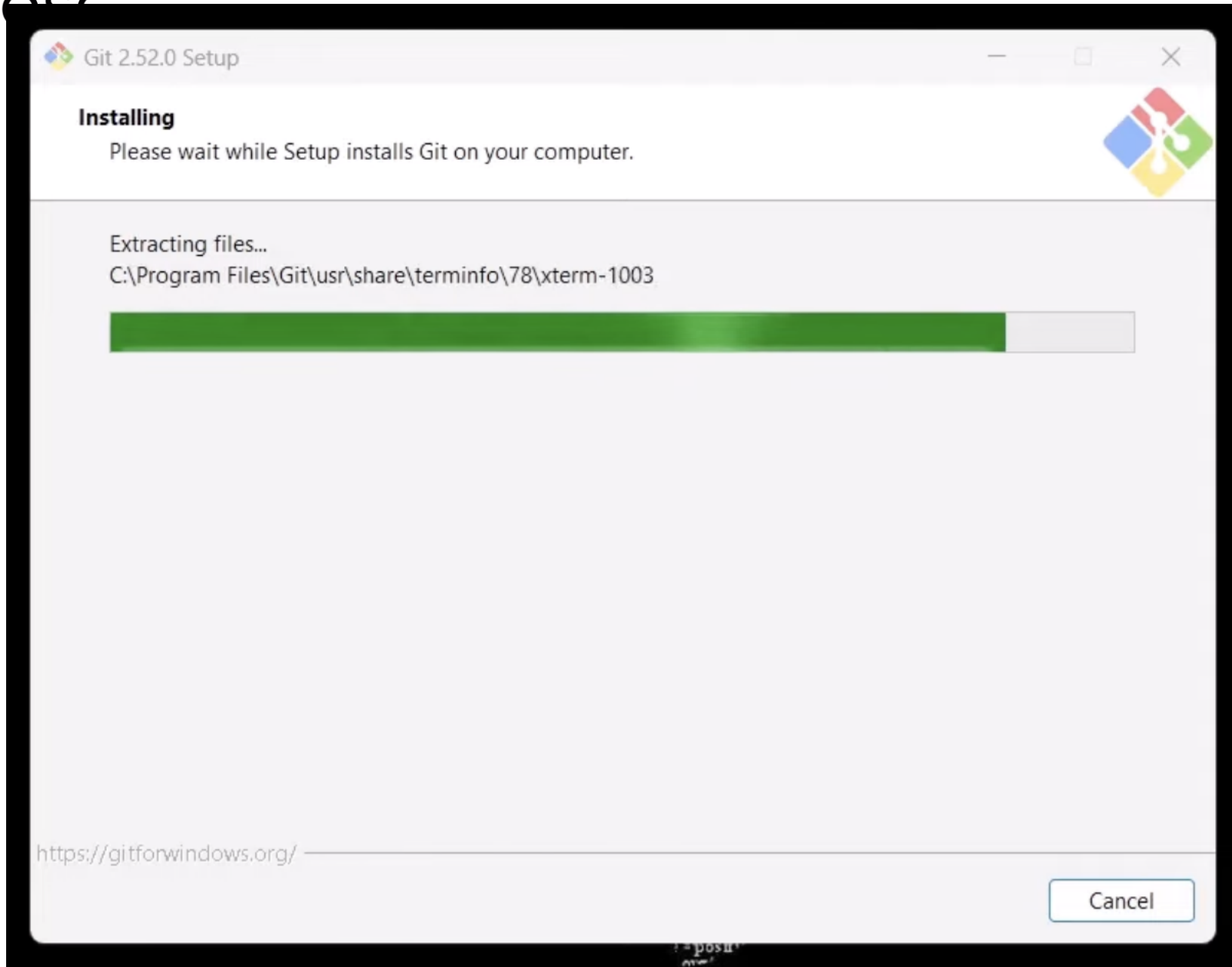


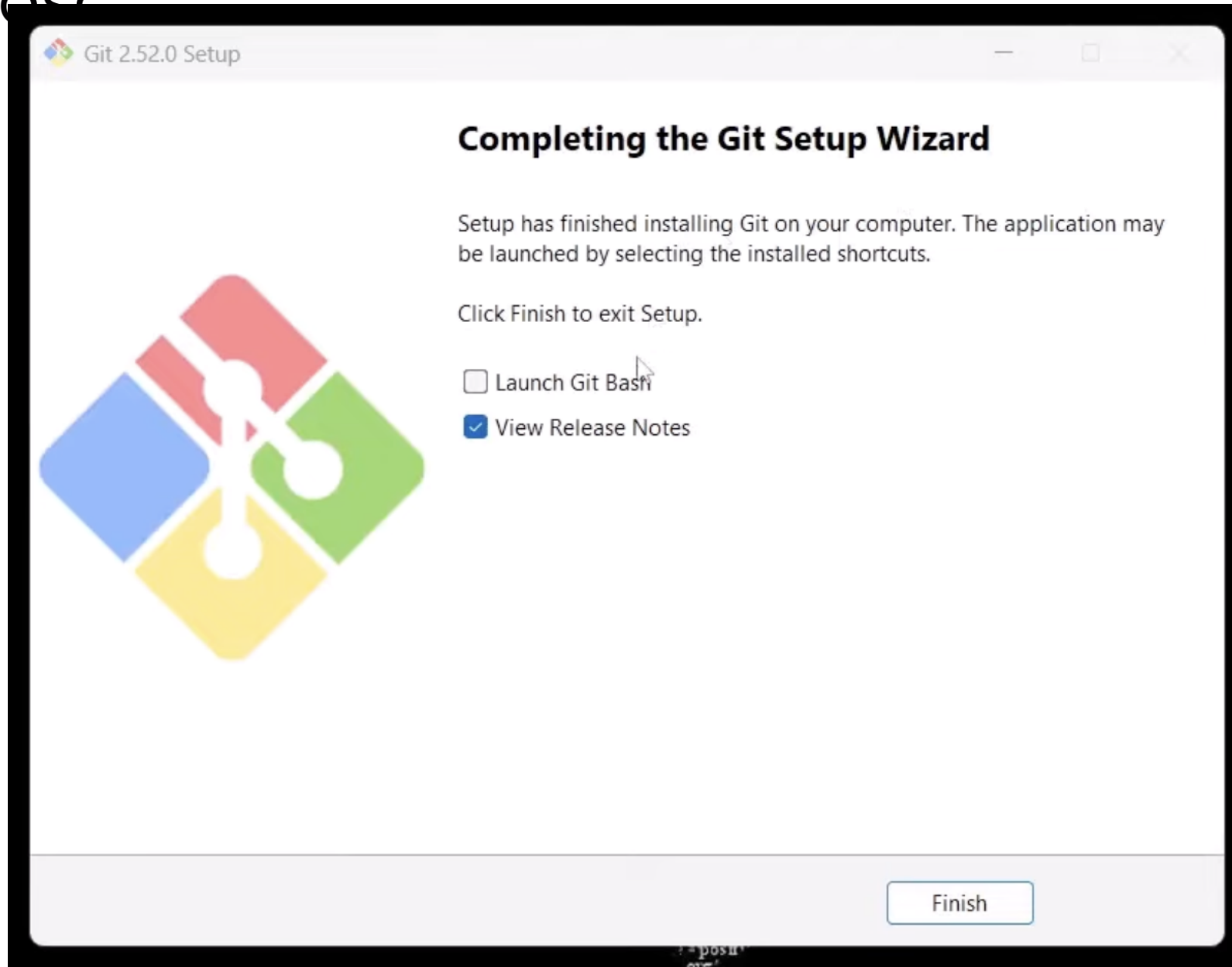


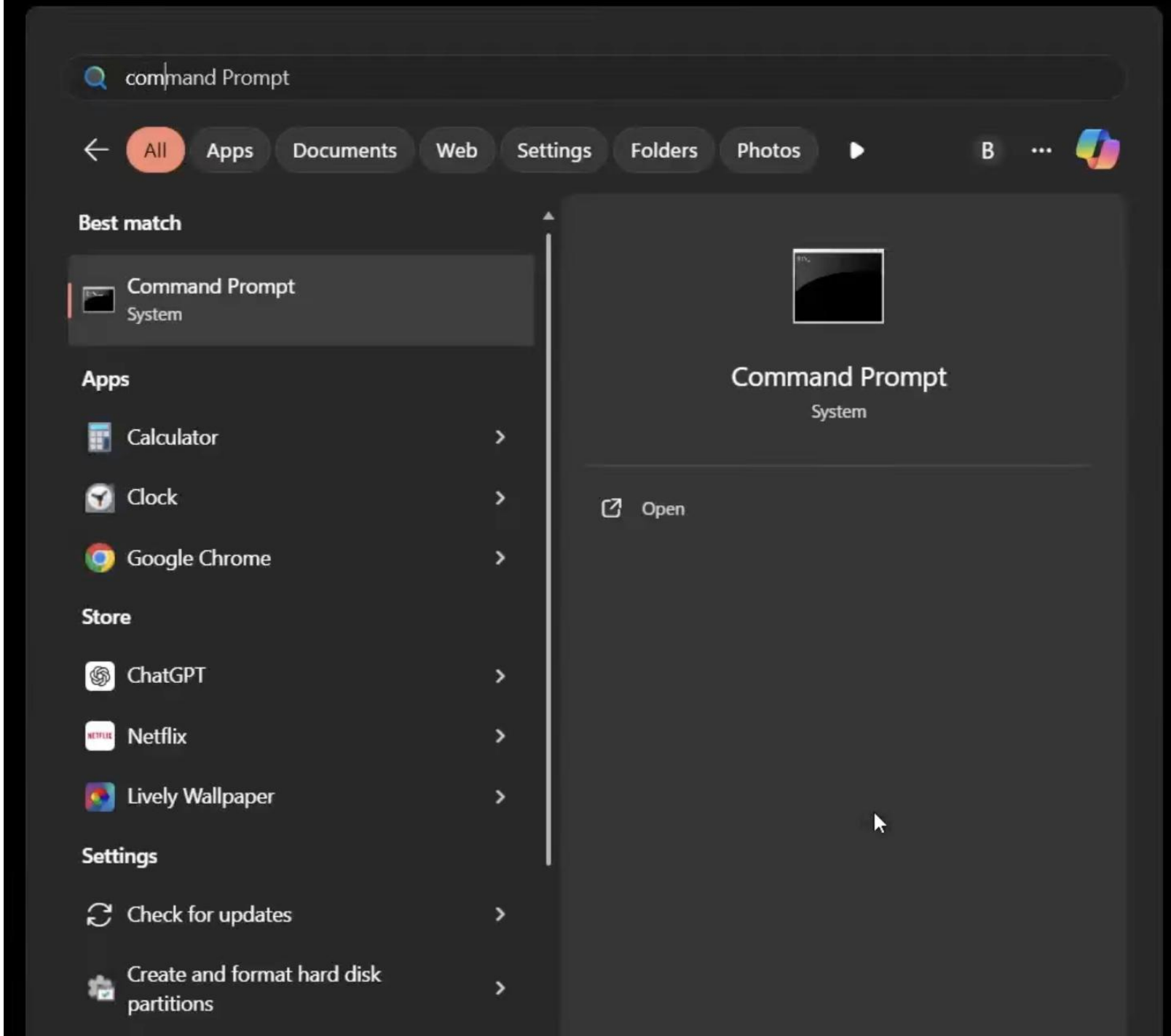












Instalace

Mac

- git-scm.com/install/mac

Install

Latest version: 2.53.0 ([Release Notes](#))

Windows

macOS

Linux

Build from Source

There are several options for installing Git on macOS. Note that any non-source distributions are provided by third parties, and may not be up to date with the latest source release.

Choose one of the following options for installing Git on macOS:

Homebrew

Install [homebrew](#) if you don't already have it, then:

```
$ brew install git
```

MacPorts

Install [MacPorts](#) if you don't already have it, then:

```
$ sudo port install git
```

Xcode Command Line Tools

Apple ships a binary package of Git with [Xcode Command Line Tools](#). You can install this via:

```
$ xcode-select --install
```

Binary installer

Tim Harper provided an installer for Git until version 2.33.0 / 2021. These installers are no longer linked from here because there are no updates since that version, nor are there plans to provide any.

Installing git-gui

If you would like to install [git-gui](#) and [gitk](#), git's commit GUI and interactive history browser, you can do so using [homebrew](#)

```
$ brew install git-gui
```

Instalace

Mac

- git-scm.com/install/mac

Nejjednodušší cesta na macOS je fakt na 2 kliky — Apple to má dobře vyřešené 🙌

✓ Varianta 1 (doporučená): přes Xcode Command Line Tools

Stačí do terminálu napsat:

```
<> Bash  
git --version
```

👉 Pokud Git nemáš, macOS ti sám nabídne instalaci

→ klikneš **Install**

→ hotovo za pár minut

Tohle je nejrychlejší a čisté řešení.

✓ Varianta 2: Homebrew (pokud ho používáš)

Pokud máš Homebrew:

```
<> Bash  
brew install git
```

👉 Výhoda:

- máš vždy aktuální verzi
- lepší pro dev workflow

Po instalaci

```
git --version
```

```
git --help
```

Konfigurace

```
git --list
```

```
git config --global user.name
```

```
git config --global user.email
```

Konfigurace

Jak najít umístění configu?

- `git config --list --show-origin`

Lokální → platí jen pro jeden konkrétní projekt

`{projekt}\\.git\\config`

Globální → platí pro všechny repozitáře daného uživatele

`C:\\Users\\{user}\\.gitconfig`

Systémový → platí pro celý počítač (všichni uživatelé)

`C:\\Program Files\\Git\\etc\\gitconfig`

Inicializace projektu

Vytvoření projektu

- `mkdir nazev-projekt`
- `cd projekt`
- `git init`

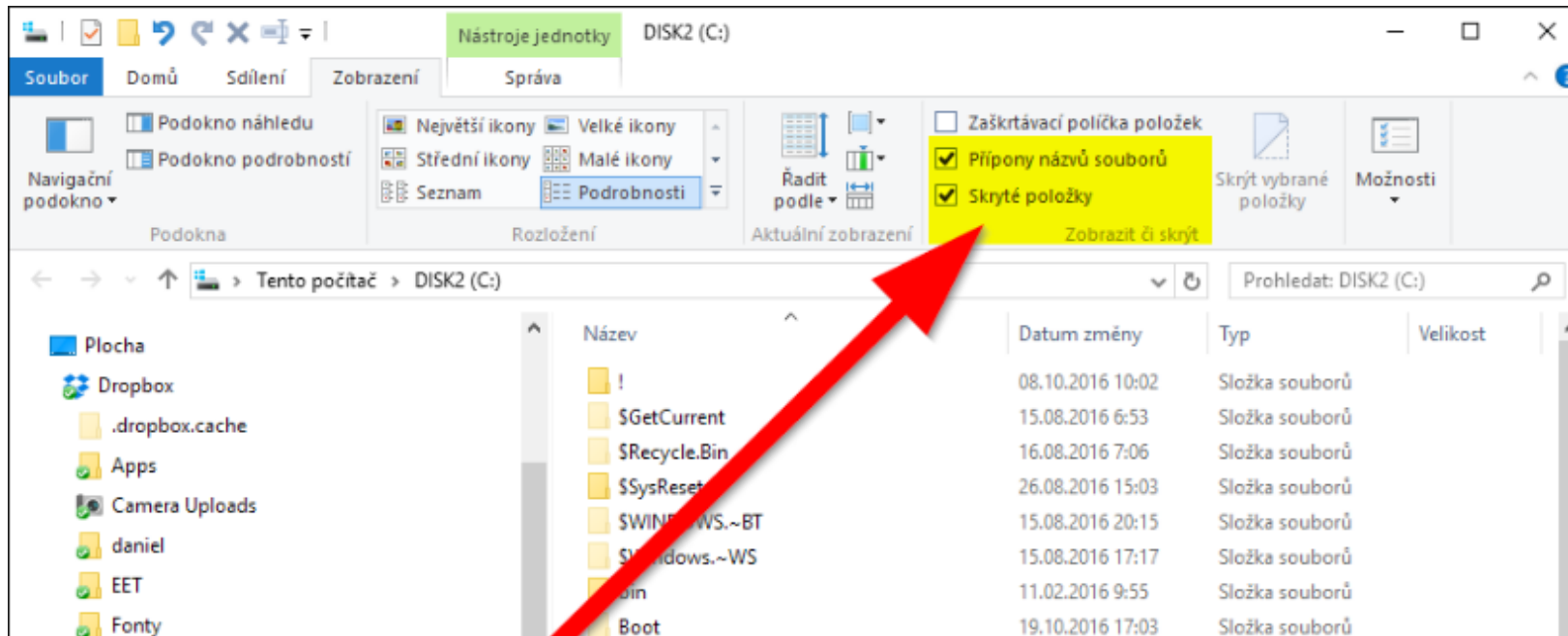
Inicializace projektu

Vytvoření projektu

- `mkdir nazev-projekt`
- `cd projekt`
- **`git init`**

```
marek@Mac EOSC % git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/marek/Desktop/EOSC/.git/
```

Inicializace projektu



<https://365tipu.cz/2016/11/13/jak-ve-windows-zobrazit-skrute-soubory/>

Inicializace projektu

Změna názvu hlavní větve

- `git branch -m main` → **lokální**
- `git config --global init.defaultBranch main` → **globální**

Aktuální stav projektu

- `git status`

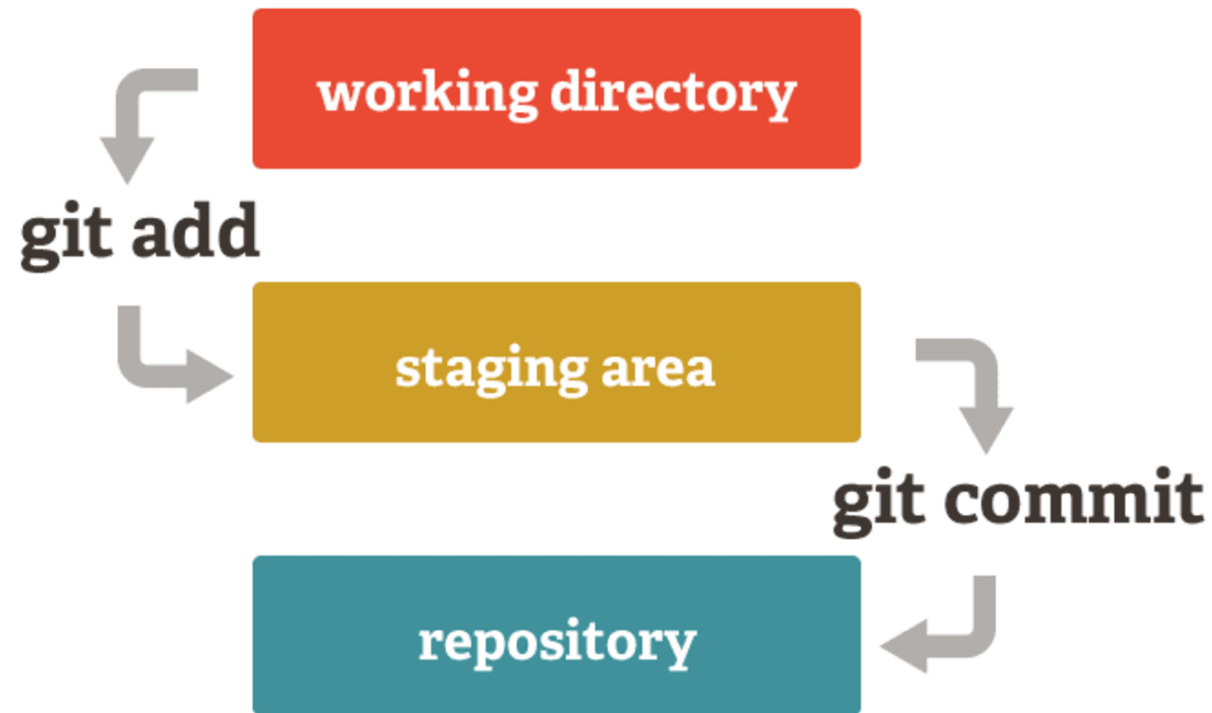
```
marek@Mac EOSC % git status
On branch master

No commits yet

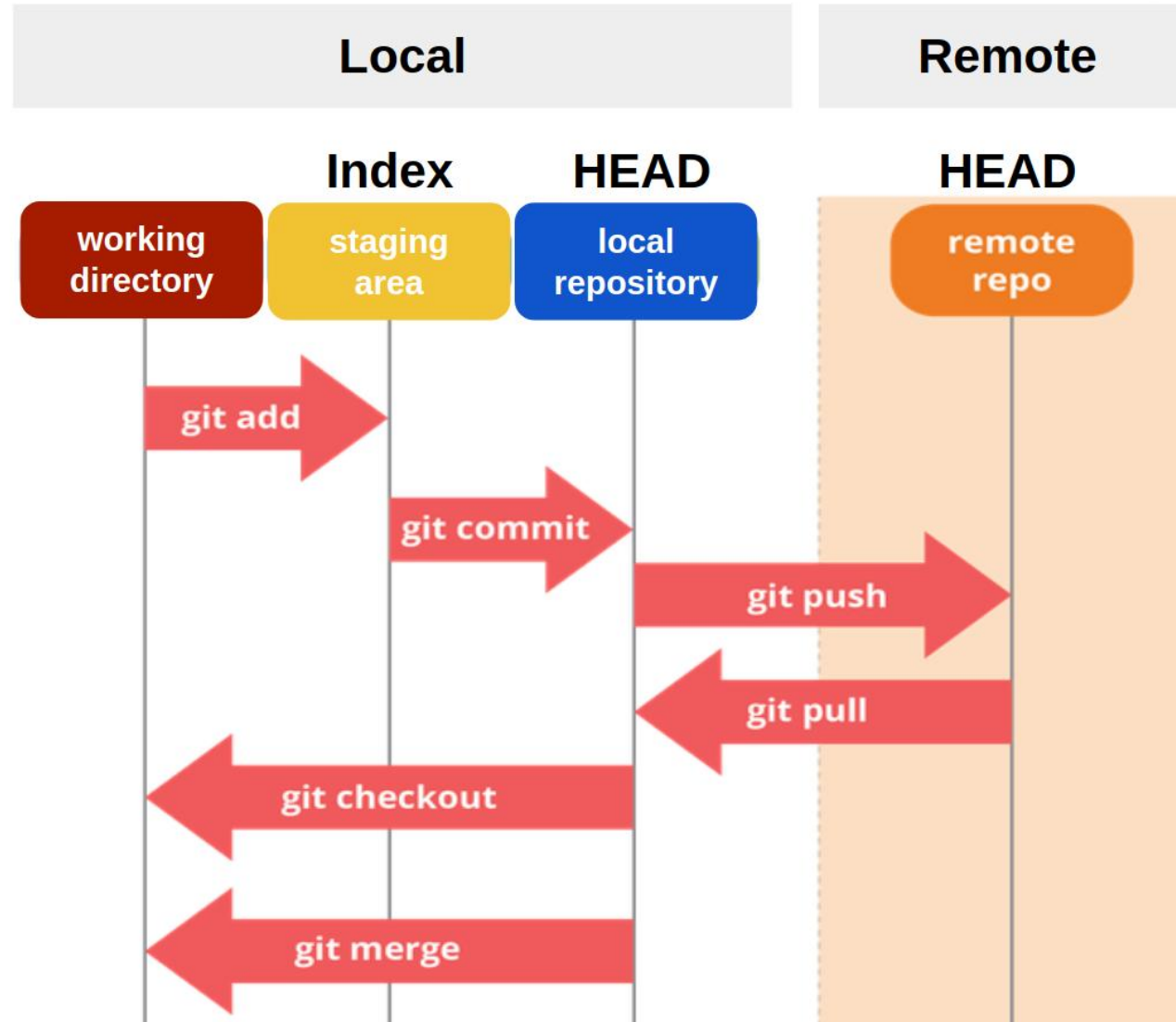
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file:   soubor-staged.txt

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       soubor-untracked.txt
```

Kroky / Stav

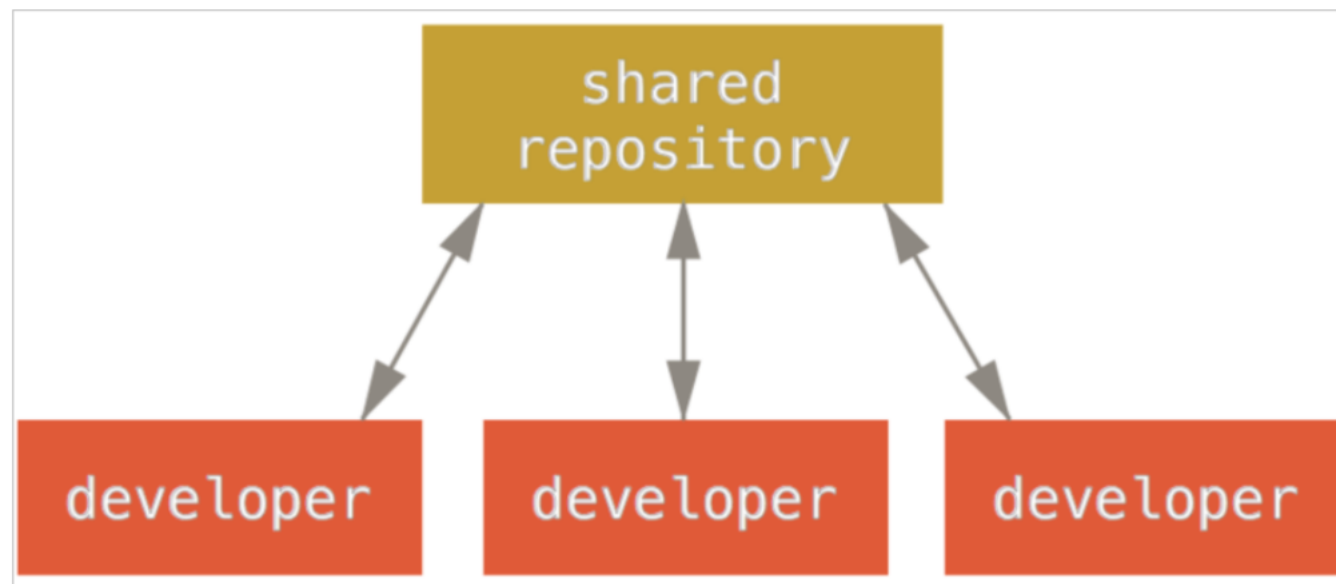


<https://stopbyte.com/t/what-is-git-how-to-use-git/994>

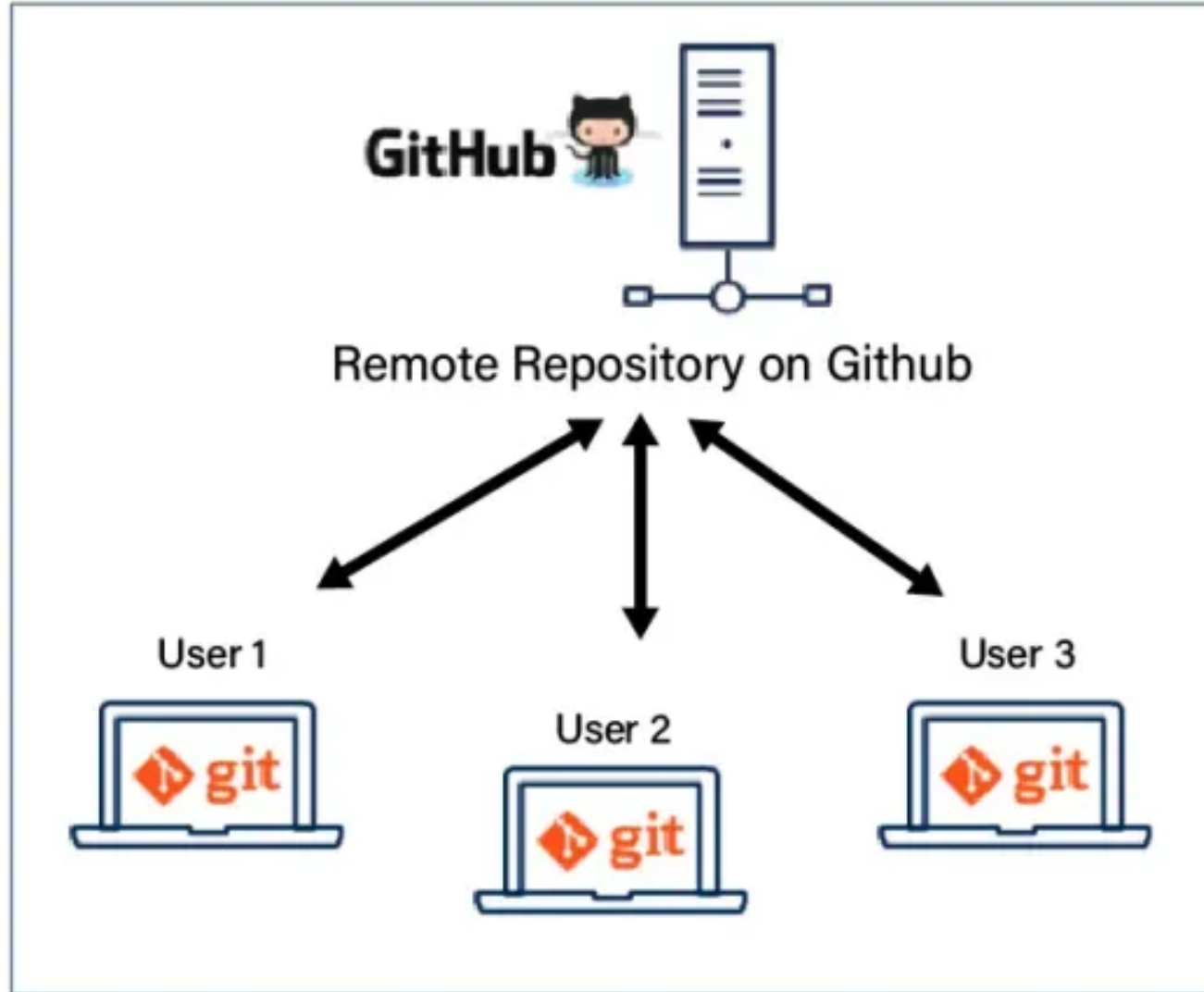


Workflow

Centralizovaný pracovní postup



<https://git-scm.com/book/id/v2/Distributed-Git-Distributed-Workflows>



Cvičení 1

Cvičení 1 - jedna větev



1) Vytvořte
nový soubor
README.md

2) Přidejte ho
do *staging*
area



`git add README.md`

3) Zaverzujte
ho (commit)
do lokálního
repozitáře

`git commit -m "popis"`

`git log --oneline --graph`

4) Editujte
README.md

5) Opakujte
2) + 3)

`git log --oneline --graph`

6) Vraťte se o
commit zpět

`git checkout {hash-commitu}`

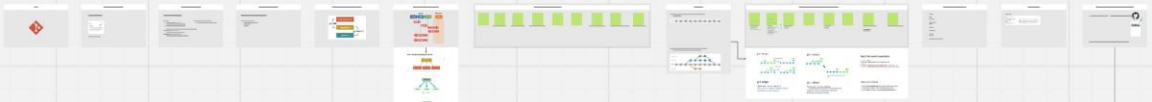
7) Vraťte se
zpět (resp.
dopředu) na
main

`git checkout main`

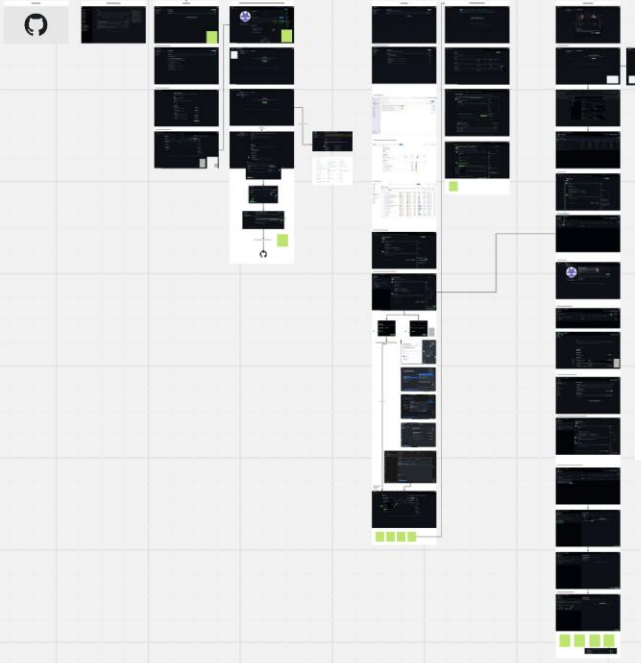
1. Cvičení



<https://bit.ly/eosc2026>



<https://bit.ly/eosc2026>

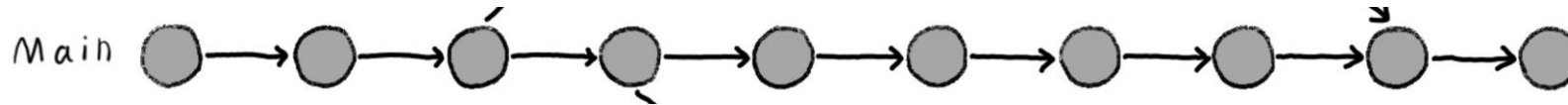


Větvení

Přepnutí na existující větev / commit (stav)

→ **již známe**

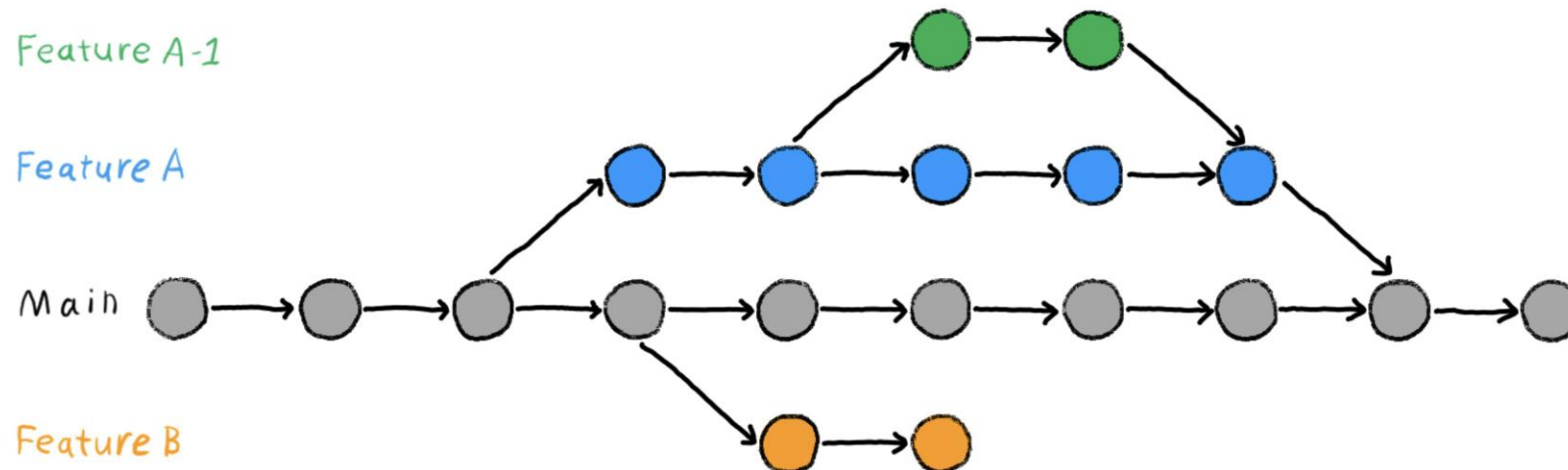
- `git checkout`



Větvení

Vytvoření nové větve a přepnutí do jejího kontextu (na ní)

- `git checkout -b {nazev-nove-lokalni-vetve}`

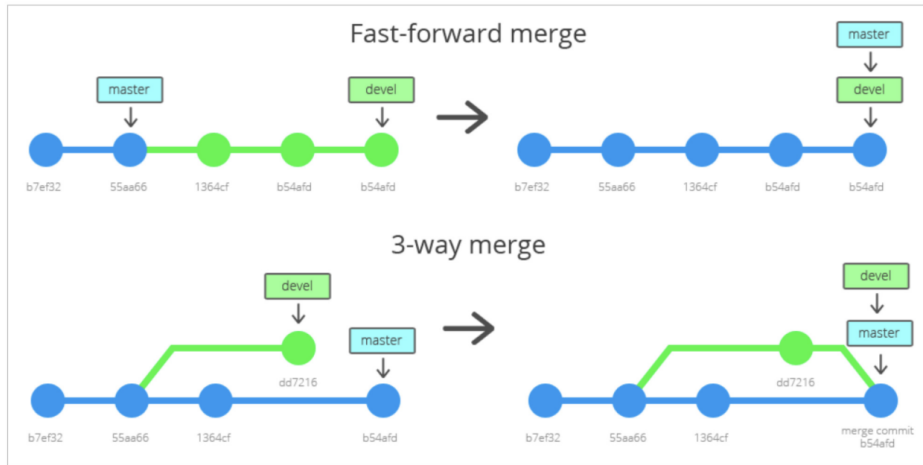


Sloučení

Sloučení dvou větví do jedné

- `git merge {nazev-vetve-kterou-chci-sloucit}`
(nebo)
- `git rebase {nazev-vetve-na-kterou-chci-prestavet}`

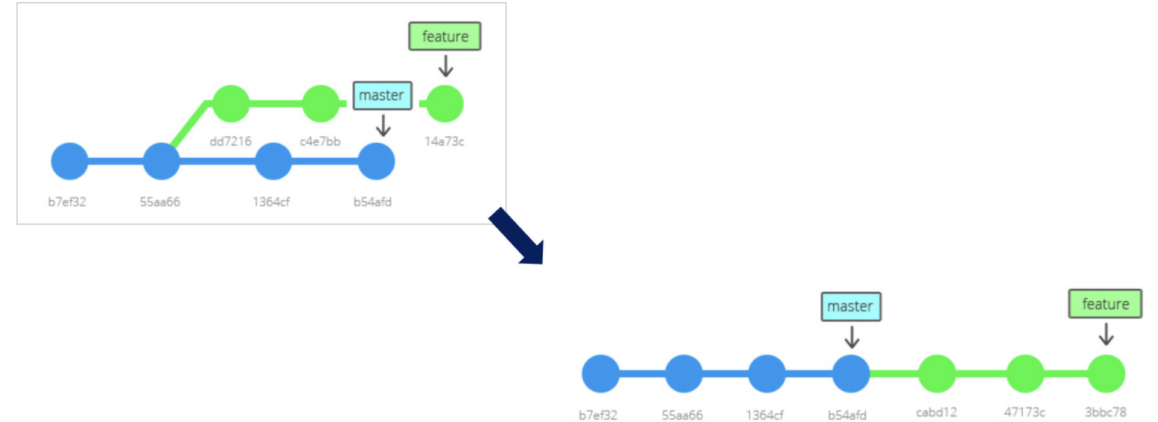
git merge



git merge

- Sloužení větví - jako nový nový *commit*
- *"Joins two or more development histories together"*
- <https://git-scm.com/docs/git-merge>

git rebase



commity mají jiný hash, po dokončení staré commity smaže

git rebase

- Sloučení větví - změna báze (základny)
 - *Commity se přesunou, změní pořadí, stlačí se do jediného apod.*
- *"Reapplies commits on top of another base branch"*
- <https://git-scm.com/docs/git-rebase>

Konflikty

Když 2 lidé změní stejný řádek

```
<<<<<<< HEAD
function myAwesomeFunction($params){
=====
function myAwesomeFunction($format, $params){
>>>>>>> e28fbd0a3b987a0d700a79d1d19ae73bf39eff2d
```

2. Cvičení

Cvičení 2 - dvě větve -> Konflikt

1) Vytvořte novou větev *feature*

```
git checkout  
-b feature
```

2) Proveďte úpravu v *README.md* a odevzdejte ji do projektu

```
git add  
README.md  
  
git commit  
-m "popis"
```

3) Přepněte se zpět na *main*

```
git checkout  
main
```

4) Na *main* také upravte *README.md* (stojte na stejném řádku) a odevzdejte.

5) Slučte do větve *main* větev *feature*

```
git merge  
feature
```

5) Vyřešte konflikt

6) Odevzdejte vyřešený konflikt

```
git add README.md  
  
git commit  
-m "popis"
```

```
git log --oneline --graph
```

<https://bit.ly/eosc2026>

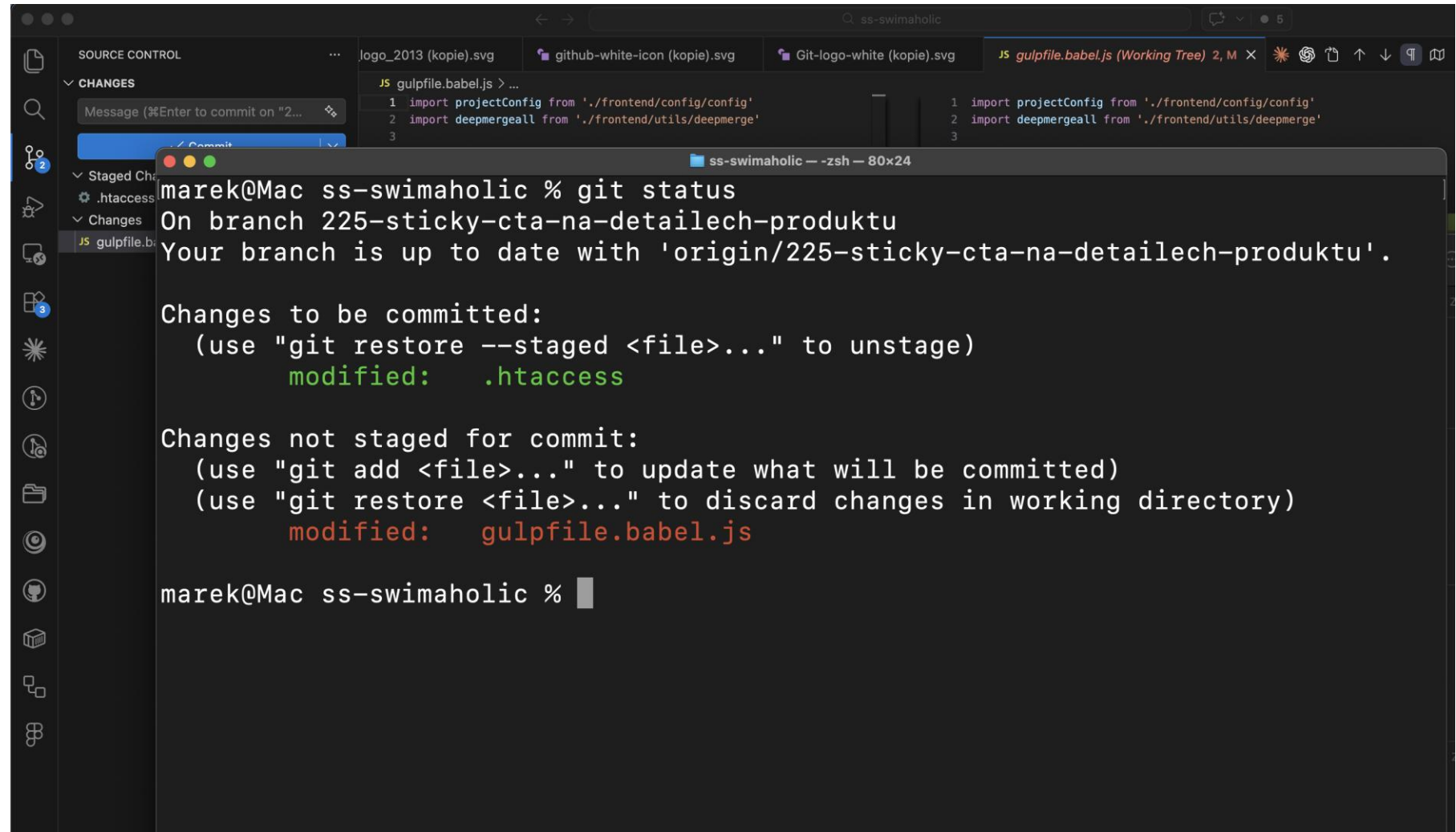


Nejčastější příkazy

- status
 - add
 - commit
 - checkout
 - merge

 - pull (fetch)
 - push
- git log
 - git diff
 - git stash (list / apply)

CLI vs GUI



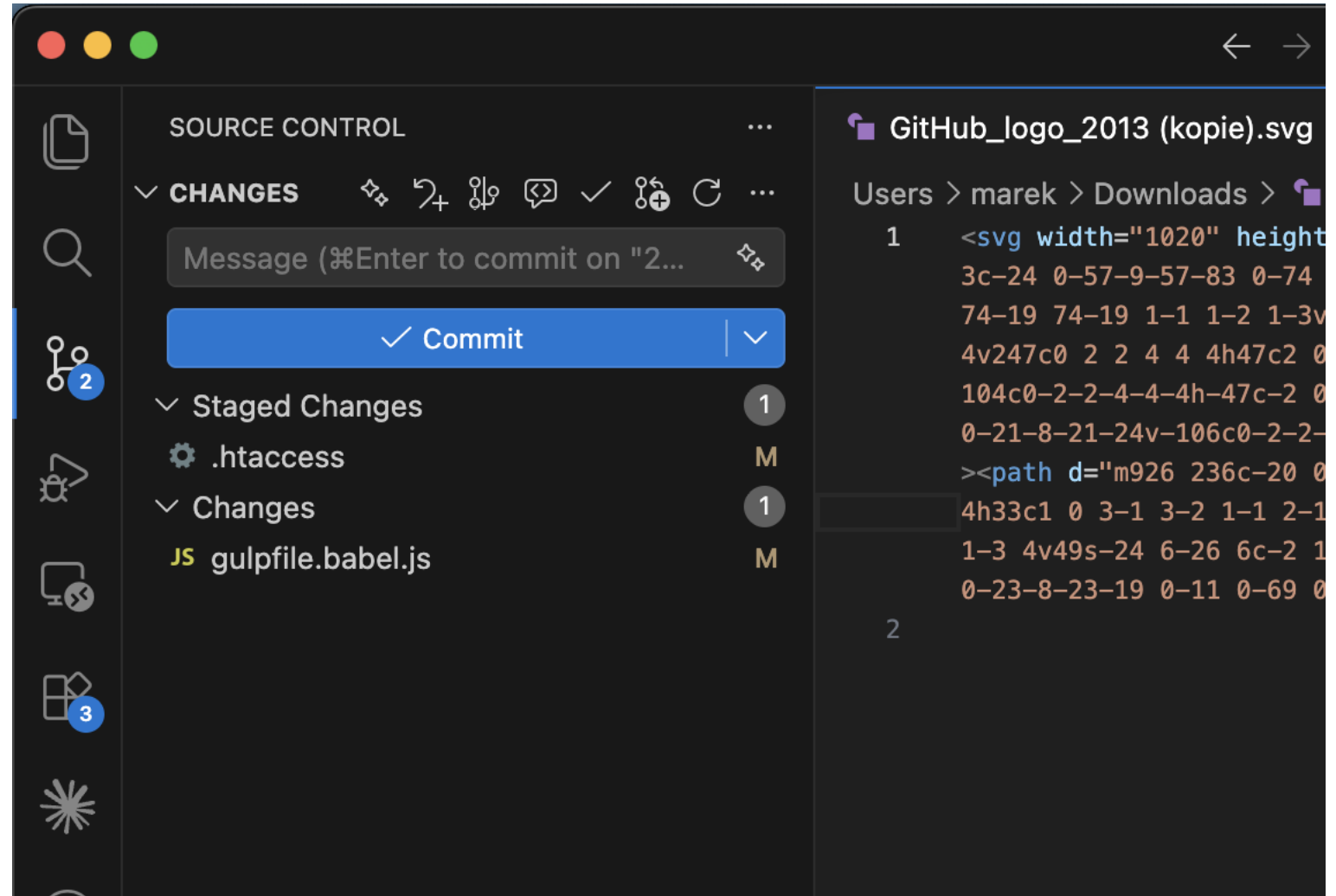
```
marek@Mac ss-swimaholic % git status
On branch 225-sticky-cta-na-detailech-produktu
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/225-sticky-cta-na-detailech-produktu'.

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   .htaccess

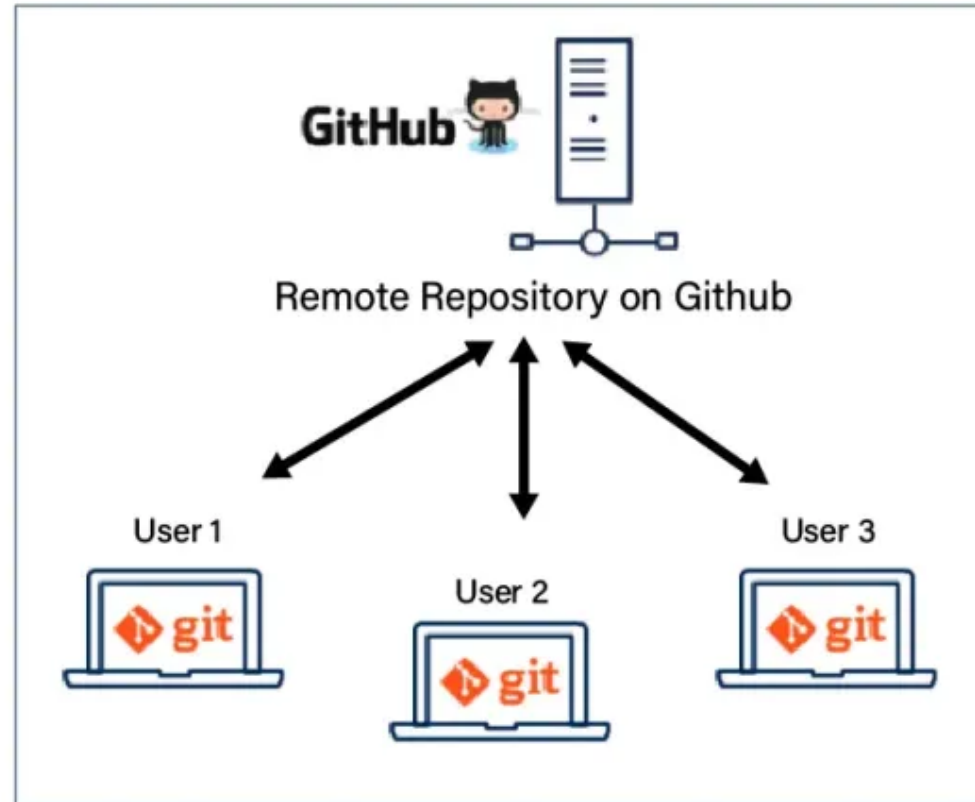
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   gulpfile.babel.js

marek@Mac ss-swimaholic %
```

CLI vs GUI

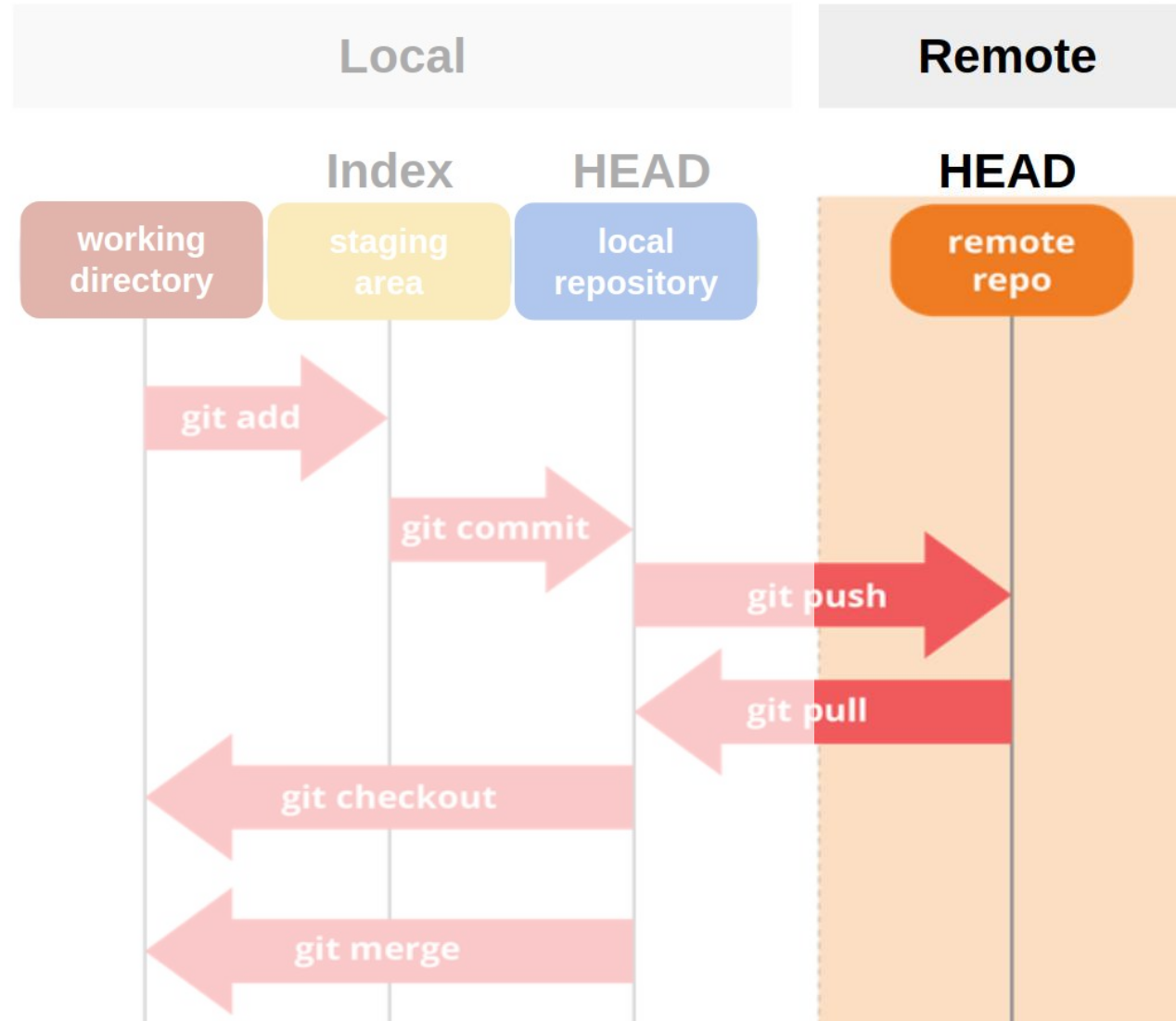


Remote origin



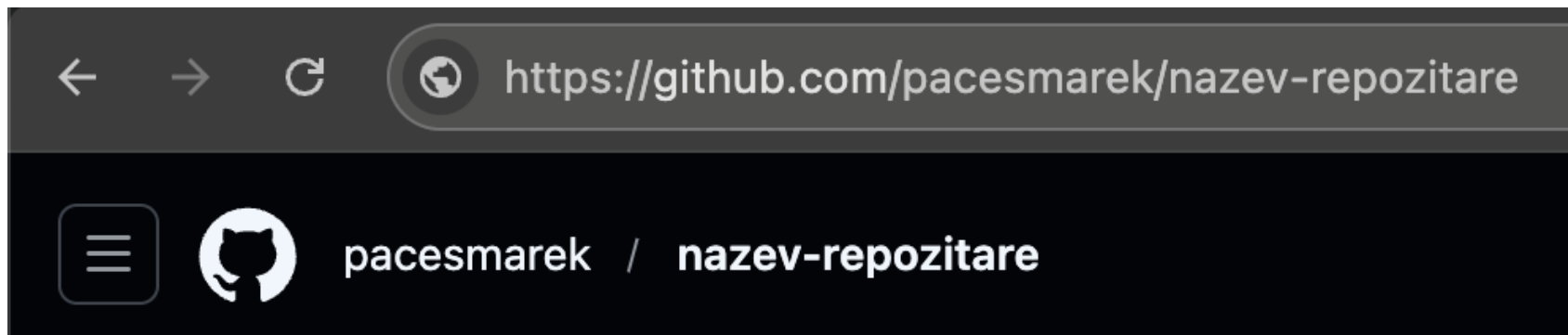
<https://www.sprintzeal.com/blog/how-to-use-github>





Remote origin

- `git remote add origin <url>`



GitHub



Propojení (local – remote)

A) Máme lokální repozitář → **potřebujeme ho odevzdat (nahrát) do GitHubu**

- `git remote add origin <url>`
 - `git fetch origin`
 - `git branch --set-upstream-to=origin/<branch> main`

Propojení (local – remote)

B) Nemáme

→ **stáhneme ho z GitHubu**

```
git clone <url>
```

Vytvoření repozitáře

- 1. Registarce**
- 2. Vytvoření repozitáře (projektu)**

Propojení (local – remote)

Jak propojit lokální Git s GitHub?

A) SSH => `ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "pacesm@tf.czu.cz"`

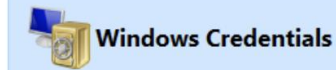
B) HTTPS => Token (PAT)

```
marek@Mac dummy-one % git push
remote: Permission to eosctest/dummy-one.git denied to pacesmarek.
fatal: unable to access 'https://github.com/eosctest/dummy-one.git/': The requested URL returned error: 403
marek@Mac dummy-one % git push
Username for 'https://github.com': eosctest
Password for 'https://eosctest@github.com':
Everything up-to-date
```

[Control Panel Home](#)

Manage your credentials

View and delete your saved logon information for websites, connected applications and networks.



[Back up Credentials](#) [Restore Credentials](#)

Windows Credentials

[Add a Windows credential](#)

Certificate-Based Credentials

[Add a certificate-based credential](#)

No certificates.

Generic Credentials

[Add a generic credential](#)

git:https://github.com

Modified: 8/4/2016

Internet or network address: git:https://github.com

User name: XXXXXXXXXX

Password: ••••••

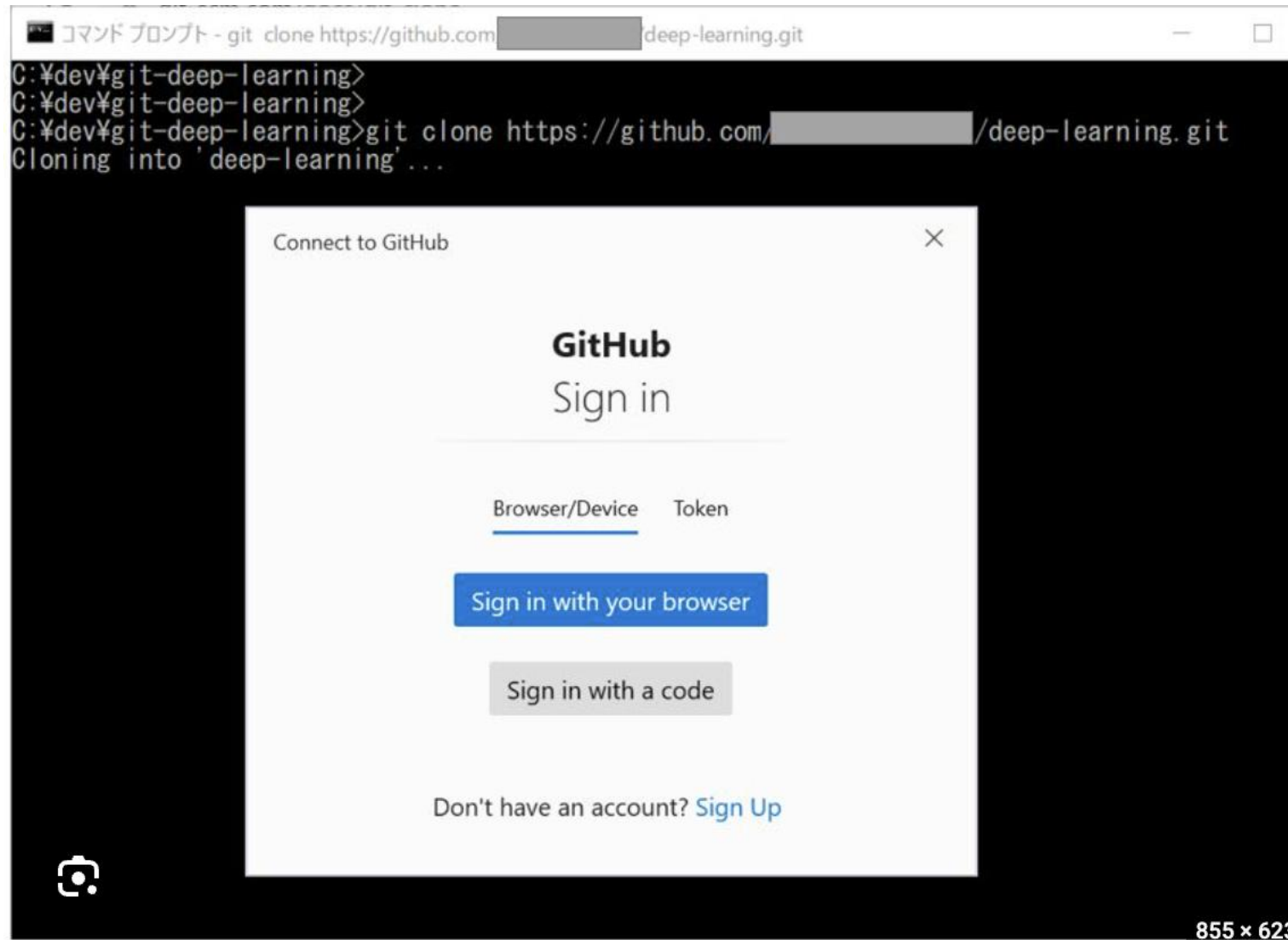
Persistence: Local computer

[Edit](#) [Remove](#)

Windows Credential Manager – Correct Github credentials

<https://sne.de.net/git-does-not-remember-username-password/>

B) HTTPS => Token (PAT)



<https://rainbow-engine.com/github-howto-use/>

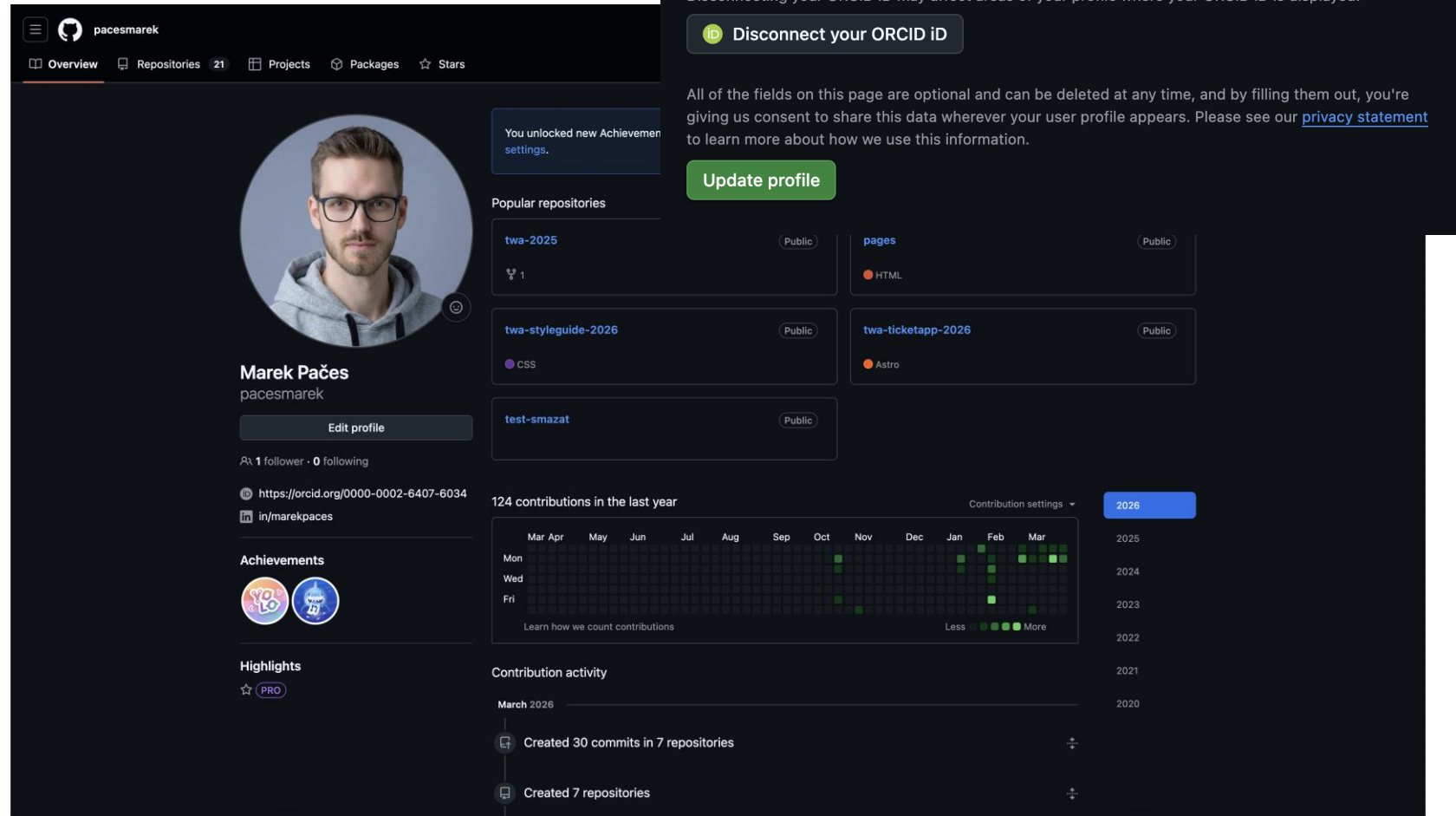
Generování tokenů / Zadání SSH

- SSH
- PAT

The image shows two screenshots of the GitHub Settings interface. The top screenshot is the main 'Settings' page for a user named 'eosctest'. It features a sidebar with navigation options: Public profile, Account, Appearance, Accessibility, Notifications, Access, Billing and licensing, Emails, and Password and authentication. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'SSH keys' and 'GPG keys'. Both sections indicate that no keys are currently associated with the account and provide links to guides for adding them. The bottom screenshot is the 'Developer Settings' page, specifically the 'Personal access tokens' section. It shows a list of token types: Personal access tokens (selected), Fine-grained tokens, and Tokens (classic). The main content area displays a message: 'No fine-grained tokens created' and provides instructions on how to generate a personal access token for quick access to the GitHub API, with a 'Generate new token' button and a 'GitHub API' link.

Úvodní nastavení

- Profile
 - ORCID
- Copilot



The screenshot shows the GitHub profile page for user 'pacesmarek'. The profile includes a profile picture, name 'Marek Pačes', and a bio. It lists popular repositories such as 'twa-2025', 'twa-styleguide-2026', and 'test-smazat'. A contribution graph shows activity from March 2025 to March 2026. A dark overlay on the right side of the page contains the following text:

You have a connected ORCID iD 0000-0002-6407-6034 for the account @pacesmarek.

Display your ORCID iD on your GitHub profile

Disconnecting your ORCID iD may affect areas of your profile where your ORCID iD is displayed.

All of the fields on this page are optional and can be deleted at any time, and by filling them out, you're giving us consent to share this data wherever your user profile appears. Please see our [privacy statement](#) to learn more about how we use this information.

Hlavní oblasti

1) Repositories

2) Issues + Branches

3) Pull/Merge request

4) Projects

- Codespaces
- Tags (Releases)
 - `git tag -a v1.0.0 -m "Verze 1.0.0 - stabilní release"`
 - `git push origin v1.0.0`
- Pages
- Actions (pipelines, CI/CD)



LinkedIn

Děkuji za pozornost

mailto: pacesm@tf.czu.cz

a href: www.marekpaces.cz



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